CHINA TO INSIST POWERS RESPECT HER SOVEREIGNTY

CHINA WILL PROTEST AGAINST BEING PAWN

Delegates Will Tell Confer-Mistakes Corrected.

SHANTUNG ISSUE AGAIN

Just Solution Demanded to Insure Peace in the Far East.

TSINGTAO AS OPEN PORT

Equal Opportunity for Every Nation Is Policy of the

lems is expected to make the neces

In 1898, at the point of the sword, China was forced to accept the agreement with Germany for the lease of a wooded hills known as Tsingtao. The lease stipulated clearly that Germany was not allowed to transfer her rights or title to any other Power.

In violation of the provision the Paris conference gave these rights to Japan. The great Pow is, including Japan, who was the interested party as well as the judge of the issue, disposed of China's rights without reference to China her-

Tokio's Appeal to Pekin.

The uproar in the United States Sen-ate which followed the decision was well known, but since then many attempts have been made by Tokio to ask Pekin to open direct negotiations over the reorn of the rights. Japan will never under any conceivable pressure, it is rec-gnized everywhere, give up the economic ossition she has captured in Shantung onsisting of her special interests in and

to open direct negotiations over the return of the rights. Japan will never under any conceivable pressure, it is recognized everywhere, give up the economic position she has captured in Shantung consisting of her special interests in and control of mines, rallways and port facilities.

The opposition to deal with Japan directly is inspired by two conceptions in China. First, the mistrust of such negotiations, and, second, the conception of Oriental dignity or "face." Bitter experience has taught the Chinese that when Japan says "Let us arrange," she means "Let us bargain." In the Shantung and an embassy annex in Dupont Clicke, are crowded all day with visit-mental principle of which China has lost the "face." Many Chinese would rather have this pride than to get back Tsingtao. The fundamental principle of which China has refused to deal directly was that she did not recognize the paternalism expressed in the Shantung award and prefers to bring the issue up before the present conference.

China's delegation will tell the conference that the time has-come when nations of the world muta cease to enter into treatles in which Chinese sovereignty and political independence are gawns. It will also make clear to the conference that the policy of chier parties are gay. They say it the present conference the are removed all day with visit was pleasant to see H. G. Wells with his arm around the neck of Admiral Baron Kato at a recent one.

China's delegation will tell the conference that the policy of chier Pawers toward China should not be expressed.

onference that the policy of other Pow-s toward China should not be expressed treaties among themselves without ensulting China herself.

Action of Few Diplomats.

Westerners in the Far East will agree with the Chinese that China was outraged at Versailies by a handful of diplomats who allowed a powerful and agreeive neighbor (Japan) to place herself in such a position that her nationals have secured gractically every stragetic commercial advantage in one of China's important coast ports and have gained control over the shipments of goods through 400 kilometers of Chinese territory.

through two kilometers tory.

The press of Japan has attempted to minimize the wrong by limiting its ecope. The newspaper men insist that the issue is not that of Shantung, but only of Taingtao. The Japanese press cannot make this assertion unless it is willing to ignore or forget the coal mines in the neighborhood of Tsingtao, at Poshan or new Welbelle, or the peanuts, fruits,

LOOKING IN

ence She Wants Versailles | Washington Committees While at Work Are Guarded by Marines, Who Shoo Away Cranks as Thieves of Time.

By EDWIN C. HILL.

Special Despatch to The New York Herald Bureau.

New York Herald Bureau.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.

Sobersides Boswell, Sam Johnson's
Tumuity, and a first rate press agent for his demigod, quotes the gruff doctor as saying to beneficiaries of his wisdom:
"I have found you an argument; I am not obliged to find you an understanding." Smiling Mr. Hughes, having caused the ideas of the conference to bristle like the quills upon the freight porpentine, leaves the conference for seventy-two tense hours with, in effect, a smilar hint.

In the twenty-four hours closing as you read this that is precisely what the delegates are endeavoring to do—find the "understanding" that shall cement America's astonishing offer into solid.

The Japanese flate of prenaganda is planted a general aggrandizer of sports. They are no sports. They are not sports. They

Pekin Government.

By Jabin Hsu,

By Jabin Hsu,

Special Correspondent China Press,
Shanghai.

Special Despatch to The New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.

The crimes of the Versalles peace conference have been completely exposed to all thinking people, and the present Conference on the Limitation of Armaments and Far Eastern problems is expected to make the necessity of Armaments and Far Eastern problems is expected to make the necessity of the propagand is laterational agreement. In the Pan-American Building hard by Memorial and by the writers from for their reporters and by the semi-official tone taken by the writers from Nippon in their despatches filed for far into the night. They are guarded by marines, This is because Washington, the conference have been completely exposed to all thinking people, and the present Conference on the Limitation of Armaments and Far Eastern problems is expected to make the necessity of the propagance of the propaganda is markedly displayed by the large number of their reporters and by the semi-official tone taken by the writers from Nippon in their despatches filed for far into the night. They are guarded by marines, This is because Washington to the vict of their reporters and by the semi-official tone taken by the writers from Nippon in their despatches filed for far into the night. They are guarded by marines of the versalles of their reporters and by the semi-official tone taken by the semi-official tone taken by the writers from Nippon in their despatches filed for their reporters and by the semi-official tone taken by the writers from Nippon in their despatches filed for far into the night. They are guarded by marines of the versalles of their reporters and by the semi-official tone taken by the writers from Nippon in their despatches filed for their reporters and by the writers from the conference have tolled all day and will total the conference have to the delegates are at school over Mr.

The Japanese flair of propagands is markedly displayed by the

lems is expected to make the necessary amends and to adopt a new policy to fit in the new circumstances. The principal participants at Versailles had no consideration for Far Eastern problems since they were entirely absorbed in tackling the complicated problems of the war. The world has now realized the determined manner in which China refused to sign the Versailles treaty, the sore point of which was the Shantung award.

Both China and the United States see the gross injustice perpetrated in the disposition of the former German rights in the province of Shantung, held sacred by the Chinese people, because it was age.

High sequences has personalities.

High removed with the prestige of the Cabinet, bringing with the prestige of the conficient party Secretary-General of Formosa and a Lieutenant-General in the most important figure of the composition of the former German rights in the province of Shantung, held sacred by the Chinese people, because it was the birthplace of Confucius, the great sage.

Highes, crowned with the prestige of the Cabinet stroke, is at present the most important figure of the conficient party Secretary-General of Formosa and a Lieutenant-General in the most important figure of the conficient party secretary-General of Formosa and a Lieutenant-General in the Supreme Court bench and running for President, he seemed to many hopelessly on the side.

Balfour, great scholar as well as great statesman, of a family, the Cecils, that statesman, of a family, the Cecils, t

His prominence, his opportunity to thrill the world, was due, of course, to his post as our foreign Minister. His American colleagues, Root, Lodge and Underwood, await their opportunity. The belief is that there is a place in the scheme of things for their special talents. Rost is looked upon as the mathematician of diplomacy. Born like Newton, with a perfect comprehension of all the equations, he is relied upon to take any counter proposition apart for an accurate examination of the pieces. Lodge star for the Senate and the reasonable are runce of Senatorial acceptance of the conference's work. He is also liaison officer between the conference and the White House. Underwood, preeminent democrat, fills an obvious political role and centributes a kind of affable intellect to the proceedings. Their team work is praised as ings. Their team work is the sort that wins games. Their team work is praised as ort that wins games. They are carrying the American ball in one of the biggest ever played.

TO THE NEW YORK HERALD:

America Regains Moral Leadership

of World, Says Cardinal O'Connell

HE American proposal by Secretary Hughes, made with such

mense impetus at the start. Nothing finer and nobler than the President's opening address, followed by the clear cut, sincere and

forceful statement of the Secretary of State, has appeared on the

horizon of international diplomacy for many a decade. It was a great beginning. A successful issue is already practically assurred.

dramatic suddenness, gives us again the moral leadership of

the world. The proposal was positive, bold and practical. It probably was startling, but precisely for that reason gained im-

CARDINAL O'CONNELL.

PACIFIC PROBLEMS SOON UP TO PARLEY

ple in Comparison With Them, Says Steed.

CHINA NOW INVOLVED READY TO CHANGE TERMS

On Tuesday the conference resumes its for future di plenary sessions. Wonder whether Mr. Hughes will follow up his achievement of Saturday with an equally striking tempered by the reflection that, complicated though the task of limiting armaments may be, it is simple in comparison with the intricacles of the Far Eastern

miral Baron Kato on Saturday, Japan might be willing to discuss the limitation of armaments independently of popresent are Komatsu, formerly of the Japanese Foreign Office, now representing the Chugai-Shoogyo, and Shimolmura, formerly Secretary-General of Formosa and a Lieutenant-General in the army, now manager of the Asahi. There are about 200 in the Japanese official party and nearly forty reporters on the side. prehensible, but it is not regarded as practicable. The two issues are natur-ally interdependent and inseparable. Mr. Hughes definitely linked them together in his speech on Saturday. But it is an open question whether he will think it expedient to announce the policy of the United States in regard to China and to United States in regard to China and to define the American conception of the integrity of China and Russia, as categorically as he made the suggestions for the limitation of the American, British policy and the way would be open for and Japanese navies.

and Japanese navies.

At the same time, the American public, which since Saturday has been standing on the tiptoe of expectation, may be disappointed if the second sitting of the conference fails to produce a sensation approximating in effect to that of the first. While the Administration are unlikely to take this public expectancy into account, they may well desire to convince supporters and criticalities of their determination to place the discussion of the Far Eastern problem on a practical basis without delay. The British chief is anxious to get out upon the golf links and to try his

out upon the golf links and to try his skill against no less an opponent than the President. Balfour goes around in ninety-something, according to his associates, only about twenty more than his age. The President can do better than 100 on his good days. We shall have to spot a hole or two to the British lion if the match is arranged. The conference is bristling with golfers and a tournament that would make first page news for any paper might be arranged if more important business were not forward. Meanwhile attention is concentrated on the reception of the American maments plan in the countries armaments plan in the countries represented at the conference. Surprise mingled with satisfaction is felt at the overwhelmingly favorable echoes from Europe. Some illinformed sections of American opinion seemed to anticipate bewilderment on the part of the British delegation and of British public opinion. In point of fact, the American Government has known for months past that the British Government would be ready to accept the principle of equality of naval strength with the United States, and to accept likewise the adoption of It is easy to see how Artistide Briand made his way in politics. He holds with Isainh, who also knew his way about, "Give unto them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness." He has a pretty turn of speech and a Breton knack of compilment akin of course to the Celtic. At the Willard to-day he was asked this rather sterotyped question: "What do you think of the beauty of American women?" He replied, "It is unanimous." It's hard to improve on that. and to accept likewise the adoption of capital ship strength as the standard of

measurement,
One of the most curious aspects of the
American state of mind, especially in
the West and middle West, is its unfamiliarity with the real British aspiraions. A tendency to assume that people in Great Britain and in the dominions will think and act as a large part of the American public, under various misguiding influences, has been brought to imagine that they would think and act, the most singular factors in is one of the most singular factors in the situation. Rightly considered, it is by no means a disturbing factor. Brit-ish sincerity in supporting the efforts of the United States Administration to secure the limitation of armaments and

ing foundations may end by convincing the American public that something has been fundamentally wrong in the views assiduously inculcated upon it by divers anti-British agencies.

Japan's Attitude.

It will remain for the American public to be reassured as to the attitude of Japan. This can only be done by Japan herself; and, as in the case of Great Britain, deeds alone can do it. The reception of Mr. Hughes's proposals by the Japanese delegation has already tended to create a pleasurable expectation that the Japanese attitude, when it is fully defined, will give satisfaction in the United States. The concluding sentence of the statement made on Sunday night by Admiral Baron Kato at a reception of the representatives of the press seems to open a window upon the Japanese state of mind. He referred to the American proposals as showing "convincing sincerity of purpose." If the Japanese delegation is convinced of the "sincerity of purpose of the United States, many things may become easier of accomplishment.

At bottom, the choice for Japan is between a frank association in the Far East with other Powers, on a footing of equality, in an honest intention to promote the weifare of China for the good of all concerned; and a policy of resistance, passive or active, to the efforts of other Powers, on the assumption that Japanese interests demand the ultimate subjection of China to Japanese in-

The newspaper men inside that the issue great beginning. A successful issue in already press cannot make this assertion unless it is willing to correct the cost unless it is willing to compete the continues in the intervention of the continues in the intervention of the rationals, aparels green forests, too, that by virtue of the Vesalities treaty Jayan has nearmed the struction of a railway to be built from extraction of a railway to be built from the first to decide, if Japan will cooperate with sincerity. We are not here to suggest the decide, if Japan will cooperate with the first to decide, if Japan will cooperate with the conference and where every one will have enough the comported in the productions of the cooperation of the coronic ambitions of her majoration and in the support of the cooperation with the cooperation with the cooperation will not be imported that the support of the cooperation with the cooperation with the cooperation will not be imported to this, when the cooperation will not be imported to the cooperation with the cooperation will not be imported to the cooperation will not be impo There can be no question as to which

NEXT STEP BY U. S. liance. To this the Japanese will not consent willingly, and their hope is that the British Government will not yield to American pressure. Our allies set much store by the association with Great Britain. It gives them material advantages—one may be frank and honestly state facts—but apart from material considerations it appeals to Japanese sentiment. **WORRIES JAPANESE**

Limitation of Armaments Sim- A. Maurice Low Says They Fear Being Asked to Forego British Alliance.

appeals to Japanese sentiment.

It was England who extended the right hand of fellowship to Japan at a time when that meant much to her. She has never forgotten it. Japanese say to me that the world believes the alliance flatters Japanese pride, and while they do not deny they are proud of being regarded as the equal of England, what endears the alliance to them is the knowledge that they have of the beneficial effects it has had upon Japan and her politics and her people.

England, they say, has been a great manually m

rived to that end. It is England rathe

than any other country they would pat tern after as medified to meet the own requirements, and if England should now desert them they would be bitterly

disappointed.

The Japanese say they are ready

tion and to insure the peace and securit of the Pacific. It is the next announce ment of Secretary Hughes touching the

ment of Secretary Hughes touching their East that the Japanese awalt wisome trepidation.

rmy authorities have forwarded to the four permanent American cemeteries in France 1,080 bodies, removal of which to the United States was not requested by relatives.

Their Hope Lies in England Not Yielding to American Pressure.

By A. MAURICE LOW.

The Japanese say they are ready at any time to change the terms of the alliance so as to make it acceptable to the United States and include that country for the sake of preserving the peace of the Pacific, but that suggestion is scoffed at by Americans. They will not enter into an alliance with Japan even it includes England and its purpose is not military but to make China a nation and to insure the peace and security While our delegates and the Japanese have not changed their position from that of Saturday and see no reason why the American proposals for the reduction of navies should not be accepted by them in principle and as the basis morrow when the conference resumes its session, there is a certain amount of speculation and questioning in the Japa-

At the time when the invitations to conference were issued the Japa-e, it will be recalled, wanted the two questions—armaments and Far Eastern issues—discussed separately, but to this the Washington Government would not consent because, in its opinion, there were not two distinct subjects to be considered, but two branches of the ame subject so interwoven that there build be no settlement of the one with-

when the Japanese accepted withou when the Japanese accepted without reservation the American programme it was generally believed that they would use naval reduction to bargain with out the Far East; that geographical expression so far as the Japanese are concerned being translated into the single world. word China, up the theory that the Japanese believed sion and compromise

reduce their navy proportionately with American reduction and they have American reduction and they have knocked the American popular theory of knocked the American popular theory of bargaining on the head by their prompt acceptance of the American proposals and the further assurance they give me that they are ready to make a separate treaty or agreement governing navai reuction and new construction regardle e of the Far Eastern and

of the outcome of the Far Eastern and Pacific negotiations.

There is, of course, some discussion as to details. It is asked, for instance, whether a ten year naval holiday is not too long and if it might not be advisable at the beginning to limit the closed season for shipbuilding to five years, but this is really a minor matter. If ten years is too long and five years might be considered more advantageous a middle ground can be easily reached now that the principle of the cessation of all ship construction has been accepted.

a principle of the cessation of all snip nstruction has been accepted. But what disturbs the Japanese is the ir that having made a generous offer e United States will now require that usland and Japan shall be equally generous and give up their alliance; and American expressions, unofficial, it is true but nevertheless indicative of pubtrue but nevertheless indicative of pub-lic opinion, do not reasure them. The combined British and Japanese navies under the American plan would exceed the strength of the American navy, hence the vital necessity, from the America



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